THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

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LEXINGTON:—PRINTED BY JOHN BRADFORD, *(On Main Street)*—PRICE TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, PAID IN ADVANCE.

Trotter & Scott,

HAVE juſt received, and now opening for ſale, at their Store, in Lexington, a complete aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Well ſuited to the preſent and approaching ſeaſons, conſiſting of Dry Goods Groceries, Queens and Glaſs Ware, Bar-Iron, Steel, Imported Caſtings, Nails, Window-Glaſs, Boulting-Cloths, ſuited for Merchant or Country Work—likewiſe a ſupply of Mann's Lick Salt, all of which will be ſold at their uſual low prices for Caſh.

Lexington, April 20, 1801.

LOST

BY the ſubſcriber, on the firſt or ſecond day of of this month, a BOND on James Ratledge to William Hill, of Sixty pounds, with ſeveral other Papers—ſaid bond has been ſeveral times endorſed from one to another. Any perſon delivering ſaid bond and other papers to me, ſhall have FIVE DOLLARS reward.

Thomas Tudor.

Fayette, Grave run, near Morriſon's mill, November 4th, 1801, } J.M.tp

FOR SALE.

A TAN YARD,

WITH a ſmall ſtock and materials for carrying it on; with about thirty or forty acres of land, twelve acres cleared, lying in Woodford county, ten miles fron the court houſe, eighteen from Lexington, and about a mile and a quarter from the Kentucky river, within half a mile of Fromans iron works, griſt-mill and ſaw-mill; there is a good waggon road from thence to the river; there is eight vats, lime &c. with a good mill-houſe, two good cabbins, and a never failing ſpring, with a fall of about 20 feet; the ſituation for convenience of water, and barck, is ſuperior to any I have ſeen in the ſtate, thoſe inclining to purchaſe will pleaſe apply to me on the premiſes, or to David or Thomas Reid, Lexington.

tf WILLIAM REID.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED from the ſervice of the United States, on Friday night laſt, a corporal, by the name of *Daniel Manſuer;* he is about five feet eight or ten inches high, has a ſcar on his left cheek, dark hair and light eyes, his left hand has a wound occaſioned by a knife; he has been ſeen at Frankfort, and it is ſuppoſed will endeavor to go down the river.—Any perſon who will ſecure the ſaid deſerter in any jail in the United States, ſhall receive the above reward, by applying to

SAMUEL CLINTON,
Lieut. 1st. U. S. Regt.

Lexington, January 6, 1802.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber, on the thirty firſt of October a likely

BLACK MARE,

upwards of ſixteen hands high, well made, and in good order, with a large Star in her forehead, no brand known. Whoever will deliver ſaid mare to the ſubſcriber in Lexington, ſhall recieve the above reward.

GEO. TEGARDEN.

Nov. 13 1801.

TO BE RENTED

ON VERY MODERATE TERMS.

THE Farm whereon I live, in Jeſſamine County, about two and a half miles from the Court Houſe, and about five miles from Boler's Ware Houſe, on the Kentucky river; with fifty acres of Wheat in the ground. A merchant mill, forty-five by fifty-five feet, three ſtories high, calculated for three pair of ſtones, and ſtaves taken out for twelve or fifteen hundred flour barrels.

Alſo a ſaw-mill, with log carriage and Oxen; a ſmall griſt mill, that runs a great part of the year; and a diſtillery ſixty by thirty-four feet, with ſtills and boilers for a houſe of that ſize; a black ſmith's ſhop and tools. They will be rented ſeperately or together, as may ſuit, for one or more years. Will likewiſe be hired, on the premiſes, the firſt day of January next, for one year, if not hired by private contract previous to that time, fifteen negroes; Men, Women, and Boys.

Bond with ſecurity will be required. I will leaſe a conſiderable part of the above tract of land five years, for improvement.

MONTGOMERY BELL.

November 20th, 1801.

LETTER

FROM THE

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

Accompanying a report, and ſundry ſtatements prepared in purſuance of the act ſupplementary to the act, intitled "An act to eſtabliſh the Treaſury Department."

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
December 18, 1801.

SIR,

I have the honor to encloſe a report, prepared in obedience to the directions of the act, ſupplementary to the act "Intitled an act to eſtabliſh the Treaſury Department."

I have the honor to be,
Very reſpectfully,
Sir,
Your obedient ſervant,
ALBERT GALLATIN.

The honorable the ſpeaker of the houſe of repreſentatives.

REPORT.

In odedience to the directions of the act ſupplementary to the act entitled, "An act to eſtabliſh the Treaſury Department," the ſecretary of the treaſury reſpectfully ſubmits the following report and eſtimates.

The permanent revenues of the United States according to the laws now in force, conſiſt of—1ſt. Duties on merchandiſe and tonnage, 2d. Internal duties on ſtills and domeſtic diſtilled ſpirits, refined ſugar, licences to retailers, ſales at auction, and pleaſurable carriages—3d. Proceeds of the ſales of public lands—4th. Duties on poſtage—5th. Dividend on ſhares in the bank of the United States—6th. Incidental, ariſing from fees, fines and penalties, repayments in the treaſury, and ſales of public property, other than lands.

Duties on Merchandize and Tonnage.

The receipts in the treaſury, ariſing from that ſource, have amounted, for the year ending on the 30th September, 1801, to dollars 10,126,213 92. If to this ſum be added the drawbacks paid by collectors, on the exportation of domeſtic diſtilled ſpirits and refined ſugar, which are a charge on the internal revenues, and that part of the addional duties laid in the year 1800, which did not operate during the year to which thoſe receipts refer; the ſum which would have been received, at the preſent rate of duties, cannot be eſtimated at leſs than 10,500,000 dollars. The amount of duties ſecured on the 30th September laſt, and falling due in the courſe of the year 1802, compared with that of preceeding years, juſtifies an opinion, that, had the importations continued in the ſame proportion, thoſe duties would have brought in the treaſury, during the year 1802, nearly eleven millions of dollars.

How far the branch of revenue maybe affected by the reſtoration of peace in Europe, is rather a ſubject of ſpeculative conjecture than of calculation: That it will be liable to ſudden and conſiderable fluctuations, cannot be doubted; and for that reaſon a greater degree of correctneſs may be obtained, by forming an eſtimate for a number of years than for any one year.

The period, for which ſuch an eſtimate ſhould be made, being arbitrary ſo far as relates to the revenue; that of the eight years 1802—1809 is ſelected, principally in reference to the payments to be made on account of the public debt; the whole of the foreign debt being actually due within that term of years and the eight per cent ſtock becoming redeemable the laſt year of the period.

The beſt data on which the eſtimate may be predicated, ſeem to be actual conſumption of imperted articles during former years, and the ratio of encreaſe of population, as aſcertained by the cenſus.

With a view to the firſt object, the ſtatements A to H, have been abſtracted from the records of the treaſury. They exhibit the value or quantities of imported articles, on which duties have been actually paid for each calender year from 1790 to 1800 deducting from the groſs amount imported each year, the value or quantities of articles re-exported during the ſame year, which were entitled to drawback.

Thoſe ſtatements do not, however, ſhow correctly, principally for the laſt years, the actual annual amount of conſumption, becauſe, 1ſt. Exportations to a conſiderable, but not preciſely aſcertained amount, have taken place under ſuch circumſtances as did not entitle the articles exported to a drawback: and 2d. the amount of foreign articles remaining on hand at the cloſe of the year 1800, was much greater in proportion to the reſpective population, than that on hand a. the commencement of the year 1790. Thoſe cauſes which effect to an inconſiderable degree the years 1790 to 1792, and but partially thoſe immediately ſucceeding, would, however, render any deduction drawn from thoſe documents, in relation to the years 1799 and 1800, altogether fallacious.

The preceeding nine years may be divided into two diſtinct periods; the firſt, from the 1ſt day of January 1790, to the 31ſt day of December 1792, includes the three years which immediately preceded the European maritime war; the ſecond includes the ſix firſt years of that war, viz. from the commencement of 1793, to the cloſe of ſeventeen hundred and ninety eight.

In order to obtain a diſtinct view, for each of theſe two periods, of the annual average conſumption of foreign articles, and of the annual average revenue which at the rate of the preſent duties, would have accrued thereon, the table [L] has been prepared, which ſhews that the nett annual revenue, which would at the preſent rate of duties, have accrued during each of theſe two periods, amounts on an average, for the years 1790 to 1792, to 6,163,000 dollars; and for the years 1793 to 1798, to 8,350,000 dollars.—Theſe ſums conſtitute, not the receipts in the treaſury, but the revenue which would have accrued during the reſpective years to which they refer. The firſt may be conſidered as the revenue accruing during the year 1791; the laſt as that accruing during the year, ending 30th June 1796; and as on account of the credit given for the payment of duties, the revenue accruing during one year, conſtitutes nearly the receipts of the year ending nine months later, thoſe two ſums, and the receipts of the year ending on the 30th September 1801, as above ſtated, may without material error, be conſidered as the receipts of three diſtinct years, four years and a half diſtant each from the other, viz.

	DOLLS.
For the year ending 30th September, 1792,	6,163,000
For the year ending 30th March, 1797,	8,350,000
For the year ending 30th September, 1801.	10,500,000

The ratio of encreaſe during the whole period of nine years, exceeds ſeventy per cent, whilſt that of population, during the ſame time was hardly more than thirty per cent.

The ratio of increaſe during the firſt period of four years and a half, is near 35 1-2 per cent, and during the laſt more than 25 1-2 per cent; whilſt that of population, for each period, was only at the rate of 14 per cent. The greater ratio of increaſe during the firſt, than during the laſt period of four years and a half, is owing to the compariſon in the firſt, being between a period of European peace, and a period of European war, and in the laſt between two periods of the European war.

The ratio of increaſe of population being aſcertained by the cenſus to be at the rate of 34 per cent. for ten years; if the increaſe of conſumption ſhall be ſuppoſed to be hereafter preciſely the ſame as that of population, the annual 8 receipts of the eight years. 1802—1809, may be eſtimated as nearly fifty per cent greater than thoſe of the years 1790—1792, or at a ſum of near 9,250,000 dollars, if that period be aſſumed as the baſis on which to predicate the eſtimate. But if the calculation ſhall be grounded on the revenue of the years 1793—1798, the annual receipts of the years 1802—1809 ſhould be eſtimated as about 30 1-2 per cent greater than thoſe of that period, or at about 10,900,000 dollars.

It ſeems that thoſe two reſpective ſums may reaſonably be conſidered as the two extermes, which the average annual receipts of the eight enſuing years will not exceed. The firſt calculation of 9,250,000 dollars appears be below the probable reſult, ſince, being predicated on the conſumption of the three years preceding the European maritime war, without any other addition than that reſulting from the aſcertained increaſe of population, it reſts on the ſuppoſition, that the permanent wealth of the United States has not, during that war, encreaſed in any greater proportion than their population; and that the whole of the external commerce acquired during the ſame period, muſt neceſſarily be loſt by the return of peace amongſt foreign nations.

Although, therefore, it be preſumable that the receipts of ſome of theſe years will, from temporary cauſes, fall below that ſum, it is believed that, taking the whole period of eight years, the duties on merchandize and tonnage may ſafely be averaged at a ſum not leſs than 9,500,000 dollars.

As a minute inveſtigation of the ſeveral rates of duty now paid by the ſeveral ſpecies of foreign merchandize may, perhaps, ſuggeſt ſome advantageous modifications, a table of thoſe rates is annexed to this report.

Without any view to an increaſe of revenue, but in order to guard as far as poſſible againſt the value of goods being underrated in the invoices, it would be eligible to lay ſpecific duties on all ſuch articles, now paying duties ad valorem, as may be ſuſceptible of that alteration. Among ſuch, the following have been ſuggeſted: fruits and ſpices, pickled and dried fiſh, oil, glue, ſeveral ſpecies of drugs, watches, gun-powder and ſegars.

Legiſlative proviſions ſeem neceſſary in order better to define the reſtrictions, under which the intercourſe with the adjacent Britiſh & Spaniſh poſſeſſions ſhall be carried on, in conformity with treaties; under which the articles of the growth or manufacture of the United States may be imported free of duty, by the way of New-Orleans, from the weſtern parts of the union to the ports of the Atlantic ſtates, and from theſe to the interior diſtricts of collection on the Weſtern waters; and under which drawbacks ſhall be allowed on the exportation of foreign articles.

Permanent Internal Duties.

The annual ſtatement prepared by the commiſſioner of the revenue, and which will be completed in a few days, precludes the neceſſity of exhibiting here all the details pertaining to this branch of revenue.

The ſtatement (M) is an abſtract of its amount for the year 1800, during which the duties on ſpirits and ſtills, refined ſugars, licences to retailers, ſales at auction, and pleaſurable carriages, produced a nett ſum of 576,888 dollars and 80 cents. The duties on ſtamps, which, as under the exiſting laws they will ceaſe after the 4th day of March, 1803, are not included amongſt the permanent revenues, amounted for the ſame year to 209,853 dollars and 32 cents; both together conſtitute an item of dollars 786,742 12-100ths.

The receipts in the Treaſury from all the internal revenues, have amounted for the year ending on the 30th September, 1801, to 919,719 dollars and 16 cents: deducting from this ſum, 65,000 dollars, being the eſtimated amount of drawbacks, paid during that year, out of the proceeds of the external revenues, on the exportation of domeſtic diſtilled ſpirits and refined ſugar, leaves a nett ſum of about 854,000 dollars, and an encreaſe of near 70,000 dollars beyond the revenue of 1800.

The accounts of the laſt nine months being yet but partially rendered, it is not practicable to aſcertain to what claſs of duties the encreaſe belongs, nor particularly to diſcriminate between the encreaſe of the revenue ariſing from ſtamps, and that of the permanent internal revenues. Yet it is believed that theſe, excluſively of the ſtamp duties, may ſafely be eſtimated, for the average of the years 1802—1809, at an annual ſum not leſs than 650,000 dollars.

In order, however, to ſecure that amount, a reviſion of the ſyſtem, ſo far as it relates to country ſtills, is eſſentially neceſſary. Whilſt the owners of ſmall diſtilleries, in ſome parts of the union, complain of the operation of a tax, raiſed on the capacity of their ſtills; that ſame regulation has enabled all thoſe whoſe capitals are larger, and local ſituation more advantageous, eſpecially in the middle ſtates, to reduce the actual duty on the quantity of ſpirits, diſtilled from

grain, to about three cents per gallon. But improvements have lately been introduced, which by accelerating the proceſs of diſtillation, will, according to the eſtimate of the commiſſioner of the revenue, reduce the duty on ſtills to about three fifths of a cent per gallon of diſtilled ſpirits. The effect of theſe on the revenue has already been ſenſibly felt in one of the moſt productive diſtricts of the United States; and, unleſs it ſhall be counteractde, either by reſtricting laws, or by an encreaſe of duty on the capacity of the ſtills, or by a change of the ſubject of taxation, a conſiderable defalcation muſt be expected.

Whatever mode may be adopted, it is reſpectfully ſubmitted, whether the revenue may not be benefited, and juſt grounds of complaint removed by a repeal, or modification, of the clauſe which compels a yearly entry of ſtills in the month of June, under a penalty of 250 dollars; by a permiſſion to perſons, who take ſhort licences, to continue diſtilling beyond the time limited in their licences, on paying a proportionate duty; and, by reducing into one act, all the laws in relation to duties on ſtills and domeſtic diſtilled ſpirits.

It will appear by the ſame ſtatement, (M,) that whilſt the expences of collection on merchandiſe and tonnage, which are defrayed out of the revenue, do not exceed 4 per cent.; thoſe on the permanent internal duties, amount to almoſt 20 per cent. This however, is an inconvenience which, on account of the great number of individuals on whom the duties are raiſed, and of their diſperſed ſituation throughout the whole extent of the United States, muſt more or leſs attach to the ſyſtem of internal taxation, ſo long as the wants of government, ſhall not require any conſiderable extenſion, and the total amount of revenue ſhall remain inconſiderable.

Sales of Public Lands.

The only data on which to calculate the annual revenue, which may probably be derived for the enſuing eight years, from thoſe ſales, are the quantity of land at the diſpoſal of government, compared with the probable annual demand; and the actual ſales, which have taken place ſince the ſeveral land offices have been opened.

The preciſe quantity cannot be aſcertained, all the ſurveys not being yet completed, and the Weſtern boundary line of the Virginia reſervation, from the head ſpring of the Little Miami, Northward, being neither ſurveyed, nor even the principle on which its courſe muſt depend, determined by the terms of ceſſion, accepted by Congreſs.

The eſtimate (N,) may, however, be conſidered ſo far correct as to render it certain, that the quantity of public lands north weſt of the Ohio, within the Indian boundary line, and not yet diſpoſed of, amounts to very near nine millions of acres.—A general map of thoſe lands, including the Virginia reſervation, and the grants to the Ohio company, and to John C. Symmes, which has been compiled from the ſurvey of the Indian boundary line, and from the draughts returned to the treaſury department, will be tranſmitted to congreſs, and will more clearly explain their relative ſituation than could be done by any written deſcription.

The ſtatement (O.) ſhows the actual ſales which have taken place in the ſeveral land offices, to the 31ſt day of October laſt. By this it appears that 398,646 acres have been ſold, for 834,887 dollars; of which ſum 248,461 dollars have been paid, and 586,426 remain due; being payable under the law in inſtalments, bearing intereſt from the date of ſales, and which will become due in the years 1802—1805, in the proportions exhibited in the ſtatement.

The quantity of land ſold either at the public ſales of the three land offices, of Marietta, Chilicothe, and Cincinnati, or at private ſale at Stubenville, when the land office was firſt opened, cannot afford any juſt data, on which to predicate an eſtimate of the probable annual ſales, as theſe may be ſuppoſed to have been greater when the lands were firſt offered for ſale than at ſubſequent periods.

Rejecting therefore the reſult of the whole of the public ſales, and that of the firſt two months private ſales at Steubenville; it appears that there have been ſold at private ſale 122,673 acres at Steubenville during a period of 14 months, ending the 31ſt day of October laſt; 64,205 acres at Chilicothe during a period of 5 months, ending on the ſame day; 42,656 acres at Cincinnati during a period of 6 months, ending on the ſame day; and 1,544 acres at Marietta during a period of 16 months, ending on the ſame day; which gives in the whole a reſult of 345,000 annual ſales in all the land offices. The reſervations in the grants to the Ohio company, and to J. C. Symmes, and in the town-ſhips formerly ſold at New-York; the ſurplus of the tract appropriated for millitary bounties, after the ſame ſhall have been ſatisfied; and a tract of near one million of acres, lying North of Symmes's patent, and contained between the Great Miami and the Virginia reſervation, are not embraced in this general reſult. The reſervations and the military tract are not yet diſpoſable by any exiſting law; and the tract lying between the Great Miami and the Virginia lands, has been only partially offered for ſale, under the act of congreſs giving a right of pre-emption to certain purchaſers under J. C. Symmes. The reſult of the operation of this act has not yet been aſcertained; it is, however, known that under it a number of tracts have been ſold, and ſome payments already made. The remainder of the tract will afterwards, according to law, be ſurveyed and offered for ſale on the ſame terms as other lands.

Taking in conſideration the probable ſales in thoſe ſeveral tracts, the total amount of annual ſales might fairly be eſtimated at 400,000, if the preriods during which the land offices have been opened had been ſufficiently long to form a ſafe baſis for calculation. To eſtimate them at 250,000 acres a year, for the enſuing eight years, is equally juſtifiable by the actual ſales, by the known uſual demand, and by the quality and ſuperior ſafety of title of the public lands.

The nominal price of thoſe lands is two dollars per acre; but on account of the proviſions which relate to intereſt and diſcount, they may be obtained, within a ſmall fraction, at the rate of 1 dollar and 84 cents, if the whole purchaſe money is paid at the time of ſale and may bring in the treaſury 2 dollars and 27 cents per acre, if the purchaſer ſhall avail himſelf of the terms of credit given by law.

If the proceeds of the whole ſales ſhall be eſtimated only at the rate of 1 dollar and 84 cents per acre, it will allow 24 per cent for loſſes, on account of non-payments on the three laſt inſtallments; and after the year 1805, give, on an annual ſale of 250,000 acres, an annual income of 460,000 dollars; but, as on account of the credit given by law, the whole of this ſum will not, till after the year 1805, be annually receivable in payment of lands ſold after the 1ſt January next; whilſt on the other hand, the ſums due for lands, ſold before the end of this year, will become payable during the four next enſuing years, it will be found, that, making the ſame deduction of 24 per cent for loſſes on the ſums already due, the whole ſum receivable for lands already ſold or to be ſold, during the eight years 1802—1809, will, for thoſe eight years, on an average, amount annualy to 400,000

Some legiſlative proviſions ſeem neceſſary to aſcertain the Weſtern boundary of the Virginia lands, to define in what manner the ſeven firſt ranges of townſhips ſhall be ſubdivided into ſections without interfering with the claims of former purchaſers; and perhaps, in relation to the lands claimed by purchaſers under J. C. Symmes. But the moſt important object, in order to ſecure and improve this valuable branch of revenue, is to provide againſt the progreſs of intruſions on the public lands; and eſpecially to deviſe ſome efficient and prompt mode of giving quiet poſſeſſion to every perſon purchaſing under the law.

(To be concluded in our next.)

Lexington, January 22.

☞ *The price of this paper is* Two Dollars *per annum, paid in advance.*—— *Those who commenced with the year, are requested to take notice, that we have now entered on the year* 1802, *and that a payment is expected.*

On the 4th inſt, the editor of the National Intelligencer, addreſſed a letter to the Preſident of the Senate of the United States, requeſting permiſſion to occupy a poſition in the lower area of the Senate chamber, for the purpoſe of taking with correctneſs, the debates and proceedings of that body.

The contents of the letter, were ſubmitted by the Preſident to the Senate, who paſſed a reſolution "that any ſtenographer or note taker, derſious of taking the debates of the Senate on legiſlative buſineſs, may be admitted for that purpoſe, at ſuch place, within the area of the Senate chamber, as the Preſident ſhall allot." In favor of the reſolution 16, againſt it 12.

In the Senate of the United States, on the 8th inſt, Mr. Breckenridge, moved that the act paſſed laſt ſeſſion *reſpecting the Judiciary eſtabliſhment* of the United States, be repealed.—The motion was ſeconded by Gen. Maſon, and after ſome obſervations, the queſtion was poſtponed till the 15th.

Mr. Printer,

Having attended the trial of Mr. Barry, at Danville, I left that place yeſterday at one *p. m.* From a mere view of the teſtimonies, not a ſingle word being added in Mr. Barry's defence after their examination, the jury did within a few minutes, not exceeding five, return to the court their verdict NOT GUILTY,

I have the honor to be ſir,
your moſt obedient humble ſervant
Stephen Theodore Badin.

Lexington, Thurſday morn.
21ſt Jan. 1802.

To the EDITOR *of the* PALLADIUM.

SIR,

IN your paper of the 13th of November 1801, I have ſeen what you call a good humored, half jocular, half earneſt letter to the ſpeaker of the Senate, for the removal of the ſeat of juſtice for Livingſton; I ſhall not pretend to ſay what may be your opinion of humor, you are a ſtranger and of that country I am told where ſentiment is in very low eſteem; you may have been early taught to bend to the majeſty of a name and from early habits learned yourſelf to think, that what ever was thought good humored or witty by a man with a ſonorious addition to his name, was in reality ſo, altho' it ſtruck at the reputation of two thirds of the inhabitants of a reſpectable county, and a majority of the juſtices who compoſe its courts—making the above allowance for you, I hope the juſtices and citizens of Livingſton county, may be inclined to pardon you for your pretty note—I ſhall now paſſing over the filthy inſinuations of the ſaid good humored addreſs, proceed to juſtify the conduct of the magiſtrates in fixing the ſeat of juſtice for Livingſton county at Eddyville. You will find that by law the ſeat of juſtice was directed to be fixed at or as near the centre of the county as convenience and eligibility would admit of, if you will examine the boundary of the county, you will find that the centre would be a conſiderable diſtance to the ſouth of Tenneſſee river in the Indian boundary, conſequently the centre would be ineligible—The queſtion then would naturally ariſe muſt it be as near this centre as eligibility will admit of—Yes, from the words of the law it ought; would it be eligible to place it in the centre of the boundary to which the Indian claim is extinguiſhed---No, becauſe even that boundary is too large & a diviſion of the county will ſoon take place & our expences on public buildings thrown away; the juſtices then agreed to place it in the centre or as near ſo as eligibility would admit of in the county, when the propoſed diviſion ſhall have taken place, and in order to give themſelves time for deliberation and to aſcertain which was the moſt eligible ſpot for the aforeſaid purpoſe, they adjourned to the different places propoſed or near them, and finally concluded that Eddyville was the moſt eligible; and in this determination, I am perſuaded that no reflecting man can cenſure them, if he will put himſelf to the trouble of examining the geographical ſituation of the county, if he will aſk the Gen. mentioned in the addreſs, he will be told that Eddyville is 20 miles from where the county line croſſes Cumberland river, is 12 or 15 from the Tenneſſee, is 40 or 45 from the mouth of Cumberland, and to the Henderſon line from 30 to 40 miles or there abouts, let him aſk the ſaid Gen. if Eddyville is not ſituated near the head of big boat navigation, whether every heavy laden boat deſtined up the river, is not obliged, in ſummer or dry ſeaſons, to be lightened there, and if it has not already become a place of conſiderable buſineſs, the Gen. will certainly acknowledge thoſe facts—true it is a certain David Walker did propoſe to give five hundred dollars to the county, provided the permanent ſeat of juſtice ſhould be fixed there. In this he conceived himſelf juſtified becauſe the houſe our legiſlature now ſets in was partly paid for by the former owner of the ſoil, on condition of the permanent ſeat of government being fixed at Frankfort—upon a ſummary we will find if we regard or conſider commerce as an object worth the attention of the juſtices, Eddyville is the ſpot; if we regard convenience, Eddyville; if we regard the wiſhes of our brethren on the Ohio ſide of the county, Eddyville; or if we regard oeconomy, the propoſals of five hundred dollars by Walker, will direct to Eddyville.—And leaſt improper impreſſions ſhould be made by the ſaid addreſs, I requeſt any perſon or perſons who wiſh information to aſk the aforementioned Gen. if any public notice was given of the meeting of the Donaldſon committee? what numbers compoſed the ſaid committee? and if their laſt ſetting or deliberations on the ſubject of the addreſs, was not held at the houſe of Clayton Talbotts in the town of Ruſſelſville, county of Logan at leaſt fifty miles from Livingſton county? and if the ſaid gen. was not detained when on his way to the preſent ſeſſion of aſſembly, for the final accompliſhment, of the aforeſaid half jocular, half earneſt, good humored, witty, pretty, party, dirty, miſcheivous addreſs? This I have wrote, not at the requeſt of a number of my neighbors, nor as chairmain of a committee ſaid to be in Livingſton, convened fifty miles therefrom, but from a ſincere deſire that no improper idea ſhould be attached to the good people of Livingſton or their magiſtrates; and that ſhould a queſtion hereafter ariſe, about the removal of the ſeat of juſtice; the legiſlature may be appriſed of the ſituation of the county and the mode of proceeding that has produced this jocular addreſs—were I not ſure that there was more ill nature and deſign, than good nature and joke, I would not have wrote all.

A Citizen of Logan county.

BY LAST EVENING's MAIL.

WASHINGTON CITY, January 6.

The reſolution of the ſtate of Maryland, for amendments to the Conſtitution of the United States, reſpecting the election of electors of Preſident and Vice Preſident, were taken up by the Legiſlature of South Carolina the 15th ult. and rejected.

On the 8th inſt. the Legiſlature of North Carolina acceded to the above reſolutions from Maryland.

The above reſolutions are at preſent before the aſſembly of Virginia, but have not yet been taken up.

We learn that the Legiſlature of Vermont have enacted a law, inflicting the puniſhment of death on all who engage in the diabolical practice of duelling.

In the Houſe of Delegates of Virginia on Friday the 18th December, a motion was made that the following reſolution be committed to the whole houſe on the ſtate of the Commonwealth.

Reſolved, that it be recommended to the people of this commonwealth; that at their next election for delegates to repreſent them in the General Aſſembly, they appoint, in the manner in which the ſaid delegates are elected, one other delegate from each county, to repreſent them in Convention, for the purpoſe of deviſing amendments to the Conſtition or form of Government, which Convention ſhall meet at the Capitol in the City of Richmond, on the firſt day of June next with powers limited to the following objects to wit:

1ſt. To make ſuch alterations in the right of ſuffrage, as they ſhall deem expedient.

2d. To eſtabliſh a more equal mode of repreſentation of the people in the Senate and Houſe of Delegates.

3d. To make ſuch alterations in the Judiciary and Executive branches, as ſhall be neceſſary and expedient.

A motion was then made, that the ſaid reſolution do lie on the table, and the queſtion being put thereon,

It paſſed in the negative.

The queſtion being then put on the original reſolution, it paſſed in the affirmative.

LINCOLN COUNTY, ſct.
September Court of Quarter Seſſions, 1801.

IT being ſuggeſted to the court, that the real eſtate of Molly Myers deceaſed, when divided amongſt her repreſentatives, will not exceed the value of thirty pounds and it alſo being ſuggeſted by Gideon Boſly, that he has purchaſed the intereſt of four of the repreſentatives, and is deſi- of the ſale of ſaid eſtate: On the motion of the ſaid Gideon Boſly, it is ordered, that a ſummons iſſue againſt Lewis Myers, to Garrard county, as one of the repreſentatives and heirs of the ſaid Molly Myers: againſt Jacob Beam and Mary his wife, to Bullit county, againſt Jacob Myers, Abraham Boſly and Rebeckah his wife, Michal Myers and David Myers, to Lincoln, as heirs of ſaid Molly Myers, to appear here on the firſt day of the next February term of this court, to ſhew cauſe why the ſaid land ſhould not be ſold, and the money ariſing therefrom, divided amongſt the different repreſentatives.

And it being ſuggeſted to the court, that Jacob Catſeter and Elizabeth his wife, and Benjamin Myers, heirs of ſaid Molly Myers, are not inhabitants of this ſtate; it is ordered that a copy of this order be inſerted in the Kentucky Gazette for eight weeks ſucceſſively, commanding them to appear here on the firſt day of the next February term of this court, to ſhew cauſe why the ſaid land ſhould not be ſold, and the money ariſing from the ſale diſtributed among the different repreſentatives according to law.

A Copy:
† Witneſs
THOS. MONTGOMERY, D. C. L. C. Q. S.

HOG's LARD, BUTTER & CHEESE,

Will be bought; for which CASH & MERCHANDISE *will be given, if delivered in quantities, in all February next, at the* Store *of*

MACBEAN & POYZER.

Lexington, Jan. 21, 1802.

FOR SALE—*ON CREDIT,*

10,000lb of BACON, *chiefly Joints,*
20,000lb of TOBACCO,
1,000 gallons of BRANDY,
2,000 ditto WHISKEY.

GREEN CLAY.

Jan. 20, 1802. eotf

JAMES MACCOUN,

Has just received from Philadelphia, a large and well chosen assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Of the latest importations from Europe,

AND now opening at his Store on Main street, nearly opposite the Market house, which will be sold at the LOWEST PRICES for CASH.

Also, from his

Nail Manufactory,

A constant supply of Cut and Hammered NAILS, of the best quality.

Lexington, January 18, 1802.

NOTICE.

The Board of Trustees for the town of Lexington, will hear appeals from those who think their property too high assessed, on Wednesday, the third day of Februany next, at 4 o'clock P.M. at Capt. Marshall's tavern. By order of the board.

JOHN ARTHUR, C.

January 20, 1802.

Woodford County, to wit.

November court of Quarter Sessions, 1801.

John Christopher, *Complainant,*
Against
Edmund Vaguhan & Wm. Warren, } *Defendants,*

IN CHANCERY.

The defendant Vaughan, not having entered his appearance herein agreeably to the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this state—on the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant, Vaughan, do appear here, on the first Monday in March next, and answer the complainant's bill, otherwise it will be taken *pro confesso*—that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette, for two months successively, and published some Sunday immediately after Divine service, at the door of Hillsborough meeting house, and another copy posted up at the door of the court house of this county. Given under my hand this 16th day of January, 1802.

‡ Teste EDMD. SEARCY, D.C W.C.

Bourbon county, sct.

Taken up by Benjamin Hailey, in the name of Rebecca Galloway, (her tenant) one mile from Paris, a dark bay HORSE, with a star in his forehead and snip on his nose, three feet white, branded on the near side, shoulder and buttock with Cee; appraised to 16l. Nov. 9, 1801.

§ A copy. Teste THO. ARNOLD, C.B.C.

Bourbon County, sct.

Taken up by Major *Samuel Cutright,* on Johnston's fork,

A DARK BAY HORSE,

3 years old, about 13 hands high, no brand, hind feet white, blaze face, shod before, trods naturally; appraised to 6l. August 3, 1801.

‡ (A copy.) Thos. Arnold, C.B.C.

Taken up by the subscriber, living about one mile from Horine's mill, on Shawanee run, Mercer county, a bay FILLEY, about 13 hands high, branded on the near shoulder thus B, has a small star in her forehead; appraised to 9l.

John Kelly.

August 24, 1801. ‡

TO BE RENTED,

For one, two or three years,

THE PLANTATION whereon the subscriber lives at the Upper Blue Lick—there is a two story log house, and several other buildings on the premises; also about 25 acres of cleared land, part of which is meadow—a peach orchard of about 100 bearing trees—a good horse mill and ferry will be leased with the house and land. The stand is as good as any in the state, for a House of Entertainment.—The virtue of the Lick Water, in removing diseases incident to the human frame, renders it highly valuable to any person who will keep tavern and a boarding house. Any person wishing to rent the above, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber, living on the premises—Possession will be given the first of April next.

Jan. 16, 1802. 3w JNO. FINLEY.

FLOUR *For Sale.*

I wish to sell a quantity of

FLOUR,

TO be delivered (at Mr. Craigs rope walk, a little above Frankfort,) in the months of January, February, March and april; the Flour will be of a superior quality to what is generally made in this state, as it will all be manufactured at my own mills, there are several hundred barrels now at the landing. A credit will be given the purchasers until the first of July next, by giving bond with approved security.—I have BOATS to ship the flour, which will be sold with it.

Thomas Lewis.

Lexington, January 20, 1802. tf

BLANK DEEDS.

THE partnership of BLEDSOE & BAYLOR, is dissolved by mutual consent, all those who are indebted to the said firm, are requested to call on Walker Baylor and pay off their respective balances—who has lately returned from Baltimore with a general assortment of GOODS, amongst which are

LOAF & MUSCOVADO Sugars of a superior quallity,
BEST GREEN COFFE; CHOCOLATE & TEAS; MALAGA, TENERIFF, OLD PORT, SHERRY & MADEIRA WINES.
FIRST & SECOND QUALITY FRENCH BRANDY.
PEPPER, PIMENTO, ALLUM, COPERAS & MADDER.
QUEENS WARE assorted
HARD WARE & CUTLERY assorted.

He has also on hand, a quantity of Mann's Lick SALT, of a superior quality two years old.

N. B. Country merchants and others may be supplied with any article in the above line on the most moderate terms for CASH.

ALL those indebted to the subscriber, either by bond, note or book account, are most earnestly requested to come forward and make payment before the first day of March next, at which time he expects to start for Philadelphia—Those who do not avail themselves of this notice, may undoubtedly expect their accounts will be put into the hands of proper officers for collection.

He also wants to purchase a quantity of merchantable WHISKEY, delivered at Frankfort, or Scott's warehouse, on the Kentucky River, for which CASH and MERCHANDIZE will be given.

tf WILLIAM LEAVY.

Wanted Immediately,

Two or Three

JOURNEYMEN COOPERS,

To whom good wages will be given—Also

Two or Three

APPRENTICES

To the above business.

A generous price will be given for

Eight or Ten Thousand STAVES;

And the payment made on the delivery. For particulars apply at my shop, at the lower end of Main street, Lexington.

William Dorsey.

Dec. 7, 1801. 6tf

THOMAS REID,

Copper and Tin Smith,

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has removed his shop from opposite Mr. Bradford's printing office, to the house formerly occupied by Mr. Ch. Humphreys, next door above Mr. Wm. Morton's, and nearly opposite Mr. Brent's tavern, where he continues to carry on his business as usual.

He will take two or three apprentices to the above business. tf

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CHEAP GOODS.

Saml. & Geo. Trotter,

Have just received from Philadelphia,
And are now opening at their STORE,
on Main street, LEXINGTON,
An Extensive Assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Consisting of

DRY GOODS, HARD-WARE, GROCERIES, CHINA, GLASS, QUEENS' & TIN WARES, ANVILS, STEEL, NAILS, &c. &c.

Amongst which, we have just opened a great variety of

Fine and Coarse CLOTHS and CASSIMERS,
FLANNELS, COATINGS, BLANKETS, &c.
IRISH LINENS,
CHINTZES & CALLICOES,
INDIA MUSLINS,
BRITISH, PLAIN, JACONET,
TAMBORED & LAPPET ditto,
SCARLET CLOAKS,
WOOL & COTTON CARDS,
TURKEY COTTON,
A general assortment of SADDLERY,
RIPPON'S, WATT'S & WESTLEY'S HYMN-BOOKS,
SCHOOL BOOKS, &c. &c.

IMPERIAL,
HYSON,
YOUNG HYSON,
GREEN,
SOUSCHONG, &
BOHEA } TEAS, *Fresh, & of the best quality.*

COFFEE, & CHOCOLATE,
LOAF SUGAR &
INDIGO.

Having bought a considerable share of the present importation at Vendue, purchasers may depend on receiving greater BARGAINS than any hitherto sold in this state.

*** *No credit can be given, on any conditions whatever.*

Lexington, Dec. 3.

For Sale at this Office,

THE POCKET ALMANAC,

For the Year 1802,

Containing (besides other matter common to Almanacs) a correct list of the different court days, both superior and inferior, as established by a law of the last legislature.

BLANK BOOKS

May be had at this Office.

PROPOSALS,

For carrying the MAILS of the United States *on the following Post-roads, will be received at the General Post Office, in Washington City, until the* 30*th day of January next inclusive.*

IN KENTUCKY.

From Orrsville, T. by Powel's valley, T. Richmond aud Jessamine C. H. to Lexington once a week—Leave Orrsville every Friday at 2 P. M. arrive at Richmond the next Monday by noon, and at Lexington by 6 P. m. *Returning*—Leave Lexington every Tuesday by 6 *a. m.* arrive at Richmond by noon, and at Orrsville, T. the next Friday by 10 *a. m.*

NOTES.

Note 1. The postmaster General may expedite the mails and alter the times of arrival and departure at any time during the continuance of the contracts, he previously stipulating an adequate compensation for any extra expense that may be occasioned thereby.

Note 2. Fifteen minutes shall be allowed for opening and closing the mail at all offices where no particular time is specified.

Note 3. For every thirty minutes delay (unavoidable accidents excepted) in arriving after the times prescribed in any contracts, the contractor shall forfeit one dollar; and if the delay continue until the departure of any depending mail, whereby the mails destined for such depending mail lose a trip, an additional forfeiture of five dollars shall be incurred.

Note 4. Newspapets as well as letters are to be sent in the mails: and if any perton, making proposals desires to carry newspapers other than those conveyed in the mail for his own emolument, he must state in his proposals, for what sum he will carry it with that emolument and for what sum without that emolument.

Note 5. Should any person making proposals, desire an alteration of the times of arrival and departure above specified, he must state in his proposals the alteration desired, and the difference they will make in the terms of his contract.

Note 6. Persons making proposals are desired to state their prices by the year, those who contract will receive their pay quarterly, in the month of August November, February and May, one month after the expiration of each quarter.

Note 7. The contracts for the above routes are to be in operation on the first day of April next, and to continue in force for one year from that time, excepting such routes as have a particular note respecting the continuance of the contract.

GIDEON GRANGER.
Post-Master General.

General Post Office, Washington City, Dec. 7, 1801. 6m.

THE SUBSCRIBER intending to start for a fresh supply of FURR on the first of February; requests all those indebted to him to make payment before that time. He hopes the urgency of the occasion will be a sufficient appology for his making the request—and flatters himself that no disappointment will take place in consequence of the indulgence hitherto given.

January 5, 1802. JOHN LOWRY.

STATE *of* KENTUCKY.

Washington District sct.

Robert B. Morton, complainant,
Against
William Wood, Elizabeth Fox, Mary Fox, Arthur Fox, and Matilda Fox, heirs and representatives of Arthur Fox, deceased, } Defendts

IN CHANCERY.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant William Wood is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth, and he not having entered his appearance agreeably to law, and the rules of this court—on the motion of the complainant, by Jesse Bledsoe his attorney; it is ordered, that he appear here on the third day of the next court, and answer the complainant's bill—and that a copy of this order be published for two months successively in the Kentucky Gazette; another posted at the door of the court house of Mason county—and that this order be published some Sunday immediately after Divine service, at the door of the Baptist meeting house in Washington.

(A copy.) Teste

† *Francis Taylor,* C.W.D.C.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY the 3d day of December, 1801.

A NEGRO WOMAN.

SHE is large and fleshy, a sour look, supposed about 30 years old, took with her one linen petticoat, one lintsey do. striped black and white, blue cloth jacket and sundry other things; whoever apprehends said woman and delivers her to the subscriber living on Steels Run, Fayette county shall have the above reward and reasonable charges paid.

*3w ADRIAN DEVINPORT.

THE FOLLOWING TRACTS OF

LAND

FOR SALE:

1000 acres on the Kentucky, in Madison county.

400 in ditto, waters of Otter creek.

5000 on the Ohio river, opposite Little Miami river.

400 on Severn's Valley creek.

Good titles will be made to purchasers. For terms apply to the subscriber in Madison county, on Otter creek.

JOHN HALLEY.

Sept. 22, 1801. tf

I will either Sell or Rent, my

HOUSES & LOTS

In town, reserving a small piece in front of Mr. Reed's (the chair maker) shop, for an Office.

IF I do not sell, I would make an allowance to any one who would rent for a term of years, for repairs and improvements.

J. HUGHES.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intending to start to Baltimore on the first of March, will be particularly thankful to his custemers, to come forward and pay off their respective ballances—I shall dispense with the costom of threatening with suits, knowing all that is necessary, is to give them notice of his departure.

Walker Baylor.

Lexington, January 9th, 1802. tim

THE SUBSCRIBER

WISHES to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he continues to keep

KEEL BOATS,

at Limestone, in order for taking loading or passengers, up the Ohio, to Wheeling or Pittsburg; and will store any loading sent on for him to carry gratis; being furnished with a good house that he keeps for that purpose; by the public's most humble servant,

William Byers,
living at Maysville.

January 8th, 1802. tim.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living two miles west of Versailles, Woodford county, in the month of March last, a Negro man BEN, twenty-five years old, about 5 feet eight inches high, straight and trim made, has lost a fore tooth, he has a naked place on the back part of his head, caused by a burn when young, he takes great pains in straining his hair, into a queue which is longer than common among his colour—Of a yellow complexion and pleasant countenance, apt to smile when spoken to. I expect he will endeavor to pass for a freeman and may have with him a forged pass for that purpose. I will give the above reward if taken out of the state; twenty dollars if taken within the state, and reasonable charges if brought home; or ten dollars if secured in any gaol, so that I get him, and speedy information sent to the Editor of THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

Henry Caldwell.

Jan. 13th, 1802. 3w‡

WILLIAM VOORHIES & Co.

SADDLERS, & CAP & HARNESS MAKERS,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced business in Mr. William Ross's brick house, on short street, near the Presbyterian meeting house, Lexington; where they will be happy to receive orders for any thing in the above lines, which shall be punctually attended to. They hope from their attention to business and moderate charges, to merit a part of the public favors.

Jan. 14, 1802. tf

NOTICE.

I SHALL attend on the 2d Monday in March next, with commissioners appointed by the county court of Clarke, at an improvement Westward of *Morgan's* cabin, and near to Capt. Cornelius Skinner's, to take depositions to establish the calls and boundaries of an entry of 1000 acres, entered in the name of William Kennedy, on the 20th day of December, 1782, which entry calls to include a small improvement, and near a line run for the Ohio Company, in 1775, also, a sinking spring, and to do such other things as by law required.

Wm. Sudduth,
Att'y. in fact for the heirs of
Wm. Kennedy, dec.

January 11th, 1802. ‡

NOTICE.

I SHALL attend with commissioners appointed by the county court of *Montgomery* county, on the 6th day of *March* next, on a branch of Summerset, near a place known by the name of Soverns's lick, to take the depositions to establish the calls & boundaries of a pre-emption, granted to Benjamin Ashby, assignee of Elias Tolin, (generally known by the name of Tolin's pre-emption) and to do such other things as I may think proper and according to law.

Frederick Couchman.

January 11th, 1802. †

NOTICE.

I SHALL attend on the second day of *March* next, with commissioners appointed by the county court of *Montgomery* county, on Hinkston's fork, about half a mile below where the road leading from Winchester, to Flat creek, crosses said fork, to take the depositions to establish the calls and boundaries of the following entry, "July the 4th, 1780, Benjamin Ashby, assignee of Thomas Marshall, enters 500 acres upon part of a T. W. for 1000 acres, on the North fork of the South fork of Licking creek, beginning on a marked line 100 poles Westward of the said creek, then East along the said line 200 poles, then up the creek on both sides for quantity, to include an improvement," also, do such other things as I may think necessary, and according to law.

Benjamin Ashby.

January 11th, 1802. †

NOTICE,

I SHALL attend on Wednesdey the fourth day of March next with commissioners appointed by the county court of Clark county, on the waters of Stoner's Fork of Licking, about two miles from Bramblet's lick, to take pepositions to establish the beginning corners, two buckeyes and a walnut, of James Ware, 1500 acres, Daniel Morgan, two entries of 1000 acres each, John Ashby's 1000 acres, and Francis Ashs, of 700 acres; entries made in the year 1780, and to do such other acts as I may think necessary and according to law.

James Ware.

11th Jan. 1802. ‡

FRESH MEDICINE.

Just arrived from Philadelphia, at our shop, near the Stray-Pen, Lexington, and to be sold for CASH, Fine Linen, or Flax-Seed.

Also RED CLOVER SEED,
FOR SALE.
ANDW. M'CALLA & Co.

PRIMERS,

On an entire new plan, may be had at this office, by the hundred, dozen or gross.

SACRED TO THE MUSES.

EPIGRAM.

TEAGUE, at St. James's ſtroll'd about,
One of his ſtockings wrong ſide out;
The centry aſk'd, by way of ſport,
If he dreſs'd thus to come to court;
Or if before 'twas light he roſe,
That he had thus put on his hoſe?
" No, faith, dear honey," Teague reply'd;
" 'Twas with a deſign a fault to hide,
" For there's a hole on t'other ſide."

ANECDOTE.

Amos Monroe, of Maſſachuſetts, a blind fiddler, in croſſing a violent ſtream of water, loſt his fiddle, and narrowly eſcaped from being drowned. While he was lamenting the loſs he had ſuſtained, a byeſtander ſympatiſed with him, by ſaying, he pitied his caſe. "Oh! damn the CASE," replied Scrape, "'tis the fiddle I want."

FOR SALE,

THE Property lately occupied in this town, by mr. Arthur Thompſon, and at preſent by Mr. Dellum, conſiſting of Two New Two Story

FRAME HOUSES,

Neatly finiſhed, large and convenient Cellars, a large frame Stable and Kitchen, good Smoke Houſe, and Three Lots belonging to the above premiſes. Alſo two hundred acres of GOOD QUALITIED LAND, lying on the head of Salt River, about ſeven miles from this town; the title clear of every kind of diſpute; the Land is well watered, but entirely unimproved. A liberal credit will be given for the payment, and the whole amount will be received in Produce. The terms will be made known by application to Meſſrs. Cochrane & Thurlby, merchants, of Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber, in Danville.

J. BIRNEY.

Danville, 9th February, 1801. da J J

NOTICE.

PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT

Will be kept at the

SIGN OF THE BUFFALOE,

On Main ſtreet, in Lexington, oppoſite the Public ſquare.

List of Letters remaining in the Post Office, Lexington, K. which if not taken out within three months, will be sent to the General Post Office as Dead Letters.

January 1, 1802.

A.—John Armſtrong, Lexington; James Atchiſon, do. Ann Aſkin, do. William Anderſon, Cain Run, care of Robt. Armſtrong, 2; mr. R. Armſtrong, near Lexington; George Alcorn, Madiſon court houſe.

B.—William Brown, Lexington; John Blackmore, do. 2; Robert Bledſoe, ditto; Stephen Bullock, ditto; Patterſon Bain, ditto; capt Benjamin Berry, ditto; James Beatty, ditto; Philip Brown, near Lexington; David S, Bonner, now at Lexington; Ann Brown, Grey's Fields; Wil. Brown, near Lexington; William Brown ſen. near Lexington; Preſton Breckinridge, Fayette county; John Barry jun. living with Wm. Barry, near Lexington; William Bayte, James Barret, Lexington; Hughe Brown, Madiſon county; Edward Brown, do, Morgan Bryan.

C.—Capt. Micajah Clarke, Lexington, 2; John Campell, do. John Clarke, do. John Clay & Co. do. Hugh Cunningham, do, James Carother, do. William Carruthers, do. John Carty, do. John Carty, Fayette county; John P. Campbell, care of colonel Trotter; Reverend James Crawford, Fayette county; William Clarke, near Lexington; Notley Conn, near Lexington; captain Joel Collins, near do. Joſeph Crocket, near Lexington; Robert Clement, Lexington 2; Green Clay, Madiſon; Robert Caldwell, do.

D—William Delany, Lexington; Jas. Duncan, Fayette county; William Hay Davidſon, Boon county near Tanners ſtation; Alexander Dunlap, Woodford county; Rev. Ambroſe Dudley;

E—Joſiah Eſpy, care of David Mitchel Cain Run; Capt. Littleberry Ellis, Fayette county;

D—David Flournoy, Lexington; Conrad Fry, do. Rev. Andrew Fulton, do. 2 George Faber, Clockmaker do. 2 Suſannah Fleming, do. Doct. Philip Frapnall, care of Thom. Owens.

G—Eliſha Gordon, do. Capt. Archibald Gray, do. James Gains, do. Bernard Gains, do. care of Tho. Bodly; Major Grohan, do. care of capt. Fowler; John Gallagher, do. care of Wm. Levy; John Glover, near do. Miſs S. Gray, Gray Fields; Robert Gilmore, north bend ſettlement Boon county; Robert Guthrey, Madiſon county; William Goodloe, do. Otter creek; Benjamin Graves;

H—Polly L, Henderſon, Lexington; Edward How, do. Martin Hogeland jun. do. Dinah Higbee, do. Iſaac Hornbeck do. Simon Hickbey, do. Thomas Hawthorn, do. Bennett Henderſon, at col. Crocketts. James Hutchinſon, north Elkhorn; Andrew Hardy, near Lex. Sally Howel do. Richard Hackley, do. Jane Hudſton, do. care of J. M'Nair; Randolph Haily, Fayette county; Mr. Robert Hanna; Taylor or Andrew Hanna, Tanner near do. James Haily, Fayette county; Joel Hill, Madiſon county; Thos. Hughes, care of Sam. Trotter; James Harriſon, Lex.

J—Peter January jun. do. 3; Robert Johnſon do. James C. Johnſon; Meſſrs. Irwine & Briſon Kent. James B. January, Lexington; Meſſrs. Johnſton & Wood, do. William Ingram, near do. 2 Thomas January, do. Benjamin Kimbell do. William Keys, do. Lettice Kemper near do. Henry Kohehas, do. Henry King do.

L—Maj. John Lee near do. William Lewis eſq. Jeſſamine county; George Leiby Fayette county; Cortland Lambert Lexington, David F. Lorniey north Elkhorn; William M. Lintock, Ken. Aſa K. Lewis, Lexington; Nicholas Lewis, do. Joſhua Lewis, eſq. John Lewis.

M—Sam. Meridith, jun. eſq. Captain James Martin, Jeſſ. county; Col. David Mead; David Mitchel, near Lex. George Mackey, do. William M'Clintock, Kent. William Meridith near Lexington; Cap. Henry Marſhall, do. 2 James Morrow, Fayette county care of Rev. Adam Rankin 2; Alexander M'Gregor Lexington; 2. Alexander M'Nair, do. James M'Coun do. Col. Gabriel Madiſon, Jeſſamine county 2. Col. Samuel M'Dowell, Fayette county; Mrs. Sally M'Kehan, do. Archibald M'Kee near Lexington; Francis M'Mordie, Fayette county; Henry Mockquort, Journeyman Tanner Lexington; Alexander Mahan, near do. Thomas M'Gee, do. in his abſence Col. Richard Young, Woodford 2; Capt. John Meed, Scott county; James Martin, Jeſſamine county; James M'Nutt, Madiſon county; William M'Cullough, Lexington; John Maſon, near Briants ſtation F C; William M'Mullin, Madiſon county; Thomas M'Whenney, care of John Vance Lexington; Joſeph Malott, near do. Capt John Mills, do. William M'Donald, in or near do. Carpenter: Peter M'Arthur;

N—David Niſbet, Kentucky; George Norton.

O—Maj. John O'Bannon, near Lexington; Joſhua Owens ſen. do. Joſeph Oliver, Lexington.

P—Jonathan Pew, Fayette county; Samuel Pavey, do. Uriel Philips, near Lexington; George Parkerſon, hatter, care of Doctor Domphini, Germantown, Kentucky; Mrs. Magy Priſe, Madiſon county; William Price eſq. Jeſſamine county; John Parker eſq. Edwd. Payne eſq. Capt. Henry Payne; Col. Robert Patterſon.

R—George Robinſon ſen. care of the rev. mr. Marſhall; John Ranſdell; Wm. Radford; Lewis Rodgers; William Robinſon 2; David Reeſe; P. D. Robert; Ninean Riley, eaſt forſt Hickman; Thomas Reid; gen. William Ruſſell 3; maj. Robert S. Ruſſell 2; mrs. Mary Reynolds with David Mitchell, Cane run; mrs. Jenny Rogers, Bryan's ſtation; Thomas F. Riddick; John Rodgers, care of Wm. Morton eſq. John Reed jun. Doctor Ridgley.

S—George Sewright; Frederick Stipe; Thomas Scott; David Stephens 3; M. Saugrain; David Sutton; Ruther Stephens; George Shackelford; James H. Stewart; Peyton Short 3; Wm. Sthreſhley; Mann Satterwhite; Lewis Sanders & co. Iſaac Smith, Fayette county.

T—Charles Turner, mouth of Dick's river; Wm. Todd, care of T. Bodley 2; Wm. Thompſon, Hatter; Wm. Thompſon, tanner; Wm. Thornton; Doctor Peter Triſlar, Jeſſamine county; John Taylor, near Lexington; V. Thomas; Anthony Thomas; Aſa Taylor; Wm. Thompſon, near Wilſon's ſtation; Martin Terpin; William Taylor, Fuller; Lewis E. Turner; Rowland Thomas; Eleanor Tennis, Clarke's run; Jacob Troutman; John Turner, near Madiſon C. H.

V—William Vawter or gen. Thomas; Abraham S. Van de Graff eſq.

W—Edward Weſt; Thomas Wallace 2; William White; Stephen Wante; Doct. John Watkins; Samuel Wilkerſon, white ſmith, Lexington 2; William Watkins; maj. J. Williams care of Charles Wilkins; Barnabas Wing; Caleb Wallace; rev. James Welſh; Sarah Wills; Lilburn Williams, care of Wm. Morton eſq. Alexander Warren or Patrick Shiles; mrs. Margaret Wilſon; James Wilſon, cabinet maker.

Y—Andrew Yates, care of the rev. Hugh Vance; Philip Yeiſer; David Yancy; John Young.

JOHN W. HUNT, P. M.

NOTICE

HAVING removed my family to a farm in the neighborhood of Lexington, and intending ſtill to do my buſineſs in town, I think it neceſſary to inform my clients that except during the ſeſſions of the Court of Appeals, General Court, and Circuit Court of the United States for Kentucky and the Territories North-Weſt of the Ohio, I ſhall attend at my office, in Lexington, every day, from nine o'clock in the morning, until one in the afternoon, at which time and place, all who have buſineſs with me muſt attend.

J. HUGHES.

Lexington, September 1[illegible], 1801.

GREAT BARGAINS,

Will be ſold by the Subſcriber, and for a greater part, *Extensive Credits* will be given, in annual payments, the purchaſer giving good bond and ſecurity; *The following* PROPERTY *I will sell, from this day forward, (to wit:)*

VALUABLE BUILDINGS, and the Lots of ground they are on, in Paris—they begin at the Main Corner ſtreet facing the Court houſe, and running parallel with the public ground one hundred feet—

The firſt a large two ſtory frame building, in which there is a large well finiſhed ſtore houſe and counting room, both large fire places of brick; the other part well calculated for a tavern, ſix well finiſhed rooms plaiſtered, and four large fire places; another room, thirty-ſix feet by twenty, and two fire places, and within five feet of the back room door, a brick lodging room, and a kitchen adjoining—The balance of the building of brick, two ſtories high; with four houſes, twenty feet ſquare, rented out to different families; convenient to thoſe are two ſmall kitchens—there is a ſtable and ſmall garden for the uſe of the large building. I have alſo nine acres of out lots in excellent order for cultivation—Thoſe buildings were firſt valued by a number of workmen at eight thouſand dollars; and ſeveral uſeful additions have been made to them ſince—I will now give them extremely low, and give them clear of all incumbrance.

Another property I have in Maſon county, one mile and three quarters from Limeſtone—two valuable overſhot mills, in as high credit for manufacturing flour, as any in the ſtate, and are now repairing and almoſt done, ſo as to ſtart in compleat order when the ſeaſon for grinding commences, with the beſt Burr and Allegany ſtones, rolling ſcreens &c.—Thoſe mills in the ſeaſon for grinding, can make forty barrels of flour every day that they are worked; and any perſon inclining to purchaſe, can be informed, that the quality of the flour is ſuperior to any that has been boated from Limeſtone. With thoſe I will ſell a valuable negro man, a good miller; the plantation of 140 acres, 100 apple trees, of fruit equal to any in the ſtate, a fine clover and blue graſs paſture and meadow, a ſmall dwelling houſe and farm, with other out houſes, cherry and peach orchard—the title indiſputable; and I will give it clear of all incumbrance. For this property I have in two years paid nine thouſand dollars.

I have alſo for ſale, 700 acres of Military land, fourteen miles from Waſhington, North Weſt of the Ohio river, with a very promiſing ſalt lick, ſuppoſed to have ſalt water, a ſmall trial has been made, and ſome ſalt made by a mr. Sherry.

I have alſo two ſmall plantations in Bourbon, that I will ſell—they are moſtly firſt rate land.

I have patents for lands near Montgomery court houſe, of the firſt quality; eight thouſand acres, the half of which I will ſell at one third its value; the purchaſer may have his choice; patented 17 years ago; entries very ſpecial.

Alſo the half of 600 acres of firſt quality, three miles from Fleming court houſe; old patents and ſpecial entries—on the ſame terms.

I have alſo one thouſand acres for ſale, adjoining lower Mackafee's tract, level, but of inferior quality—for this I will take good horſes at 6s per acre; the title undoubted.

I have alſo for ſale about 300 acres, on Cedar creek, of Floyd's fork, with a never failing ſpring on it; a part rich land, and a part indifferent, within ſix miles of Mann's lick; this has excellent range and timber—for this I will take good ſalt at 12s per acre, if caſh 9s per acre.

I have alſo for ſale, ſix hundred acres, patented land, on Clover lick, eight miles from the Crab orchard—this I will take 3s per acre for in caſh, or 4s 6d in horſes.

If it will be an accomodation to thoſe who may incline to purchaſe the mills, I will give in an excellent houſe woman, now living in Lexington.

I will alſo ſell a good ſtock of hogs cattle, mares and colts, with the mills.

I will give ſuch excellent bargains in all, or any of the aforeſaid property, that any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may be well accomodated. The mills I will deliver up the tenth of March next, or if ſooner required, on a little more advance, they ſhall be given up.

Money, good Merchandiſe Negroes, and Horſes, will be taken by inſtalments, as will beſt ſuit the purchaſer.

Application to my ſon John Edwards, jun. in Bourbon, or to mr. David S. Brodrick, in Waſhington, or mr. Enoch Smith, near Montgomery court houſe, or James Brown eſq. in Lexington, for information and contracts with reſpect to the property, or to the ſubſcriber, either in Bourbon or Waſhington, may be made.

Any of my creditors chooſing to purchaſe, ſhall have on the loweſt terms, as I am determined to ſell.

I will ſell 1000 barrels of flour, all to be delivered before the 15th of March next. And,

I have alſo one other plantation for ſale, near Warwick, 233 acres cleared, and the title ſecure.

Any perſon purchaſing the mills I will furniſh with wheat at caſh price, and will, if employed, engage to clear them in the ſales of flour &c. this ſeaſon, 2500 or 3000 dollars.

JOHN EDWARDS, Sen.

14th September, 1801. *5dtf

At court of Quarter Sessions, continued and held for Woodford county at the court-house thereof, on Tuesday the 3d, day of November, 1801.

John Obannon, Complainant,
against
Armſtead Sharp, Fleming Trigg, and Parmelia his wife, Malenda Sharp, Elizabeth Sharp, and Thos. Sharp, heirs of Thomas Sharp, deceaſed. Defendants. } *In Chancery.*

THE Defendant Fleming Trigg, not having entered his appearance herein according to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the ſatisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this ſtate. On the motion of the complainant, by his counſel, it is ordered, that the ſaid defendant do appear here, on the firſt Monday in March next, and anſwer the complainant's bill; otherwiſe it will be taken *pro confesso*—that a copy of this order be forthwith inſerted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months ſucceſſively; and publiſhed ſome Sunday, immediately after Divine ſervice, at Hillſborough meeting houſe, and another copy poſted at the door of the court houſe in this county.

Teſte *Geo. Brooke,* Clk.

FOR SALE,

TWO STILLS & A BOILER

MADE of Copper, of ſuperior quality. The terms will be made eaſy to the purchaſer, and likely young Horſes taken in payment. For further particulars application may be made to the EDITOR of this Paper.

November 4, 1801.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber's plantation in Shelby county in December laſt a BAY MARE, fifteen hands high, well made, ſix years old laſt ſpring, has four white feet, a blaze in her face, paces trots and canters, branded W W on the near ſhoulder and but tock, was with foal, when ſhe went away.—Alſo, a BROWN HORSE, with a bob-tail, fourteen hands high, well made, ſeven or eight years old, trots and gallops, I do not recollect whether the horſe was branded or not.—Whoever will deliver ſaid mare and horſe to Doct. W. Warfield in Fayette county, or to me in Shelby county, ſhall receive twenty dollars for each.

JOHN POPE.

Nov. 1801. wwtp tf.

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE

At the Store of W. BAYLOR, Lexington,

A quantity of

RED CLOVER SEED,

Warranted good.

December 22, 1801.

STATE OF KENTUCKY.

Washington District Court, Sct.
November Term, 1801.

John Wilkins, Complainant,
Against
Alexander Scott, & John P. Duvall, } Defendants,

IN CHANCERY.

It appearing to the ſatisfaction of the Court, that the defendant Alexander Scott, is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth; and not having entered his appearance agreeable to Law and the rules of this Court—On the motion of the plaintiff by his attorney—It is ordered, that he appear here at the next court, and anſwer the complainant's bill—and that a copy of this order be inſerted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months, ſucceſſively, another poſted at the door of the court houſe in Maſon county, and that this order be publiſhed ſome Sunday immediately after divine ſervice, at the door of the Baptiſt meeting-houſe, in Waſhington.

Teste
FRANCIS TAYLOR, C. W. D. C.

DAVID REID,

SADDLER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has removed his ſhop from the corner of Main and Croſs ſtreets, to the houſe formerly occupied by mr. J. Pew, oppoſite the Preſbyterian meeting houſe, where he now lives, and intends carrying on his buſineſs as uſual, he flatters himſelf from his unremitting attention to buſineſs, and the opportunity he has had for acquiring a general knowledge of it, ſtill to hold his ſhare of the public eſteem.

tf Lexington, Feb. 16th. 1800.

N. B. An Apprentice wanted D. R